Railroad Matters.

number of the Journal. As the road, the direction of which is sought to be located ity are as follows: by these efforts, is the Fayetteville and Western Railroad, with the exception of Fayetteville, Wilmington is really more interested than any other place in the final adjustment of the question. This road may be extended so as to become of vast importance to Fayetteville and Wilmington, or its connections may be such that property was restored to him. To this it was re- conflagration. the latter place may be seriously injured, and the former derive no benefit, save an expeditious route of travel to and from guilty of offense the property was confiscated .-

We are not prepared to give a definite opinion of the available value of the aid given by the State for the extension of the Favetteville and Western Railroad, but in the event of the successful negotiation of the Mortgage Bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, it will prove no insignificant assistance. But even if there is no immediate prospect of the completion of the proposed extension, we are satisfied that its completion, at no very distant day, is certain. It would be the height of folly for us, then, to remain idle spectators when our future welfare is so directly concerned. Our indifference may lose one of the most important and valuable railroad connections possible for our city, which will open to our port the trade of a section, the prospective wealth of which will otherwise enrich other communities, which we could secure without a

The Chamber of Commerce should keep this matter under consideration. If it impracticable to have representatives at these various meetings, at least steps should be to taken to be advised of their result, so that at any time, when necessary, welldirected efforts could be made for the interest of our city. Since the scheme entertained by the Chamber of extending this road to Salisbury must be abandoned, from the action of the Legislature at least, if not from the very great probability of connection with the Western North Carolina Railroad by means of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, at a point but a short distance west of Salisbury at no very remote day, this associa tion of men, representing the commercial wealth and enterprize of the city, should be prepared to render assistance to those persons laboring to give it the direction most advantageous to us. We have formerly congratulated ourselves that in this ques tion the interests of Fayetteville and Wil mington were identical, and there should not only be harmony of feeling but concert of action. This road can be of no benefit to us unconnected with the prosperity of Fayetteville. We think the matter is of sufficient importance to be looked to, and with this view we respectfully call it to the attention of the Chamber of Commerce.

Ruin of the Country.

regime forms a subject for anxious consideration by thoughtful men of all parties .-The United States Economist, a strictly mercantile paper, whose views are not tinged by political affinities, expresses itself decidedly in the matter. The present distress, it says, is no more than could be expected under the existing legislation. We have hardly yet seen the worst. It may be warded off for a time, but the evil consequences of bad legislation will only return again to plague us still more. It does not seem the object of our legislators to enact just laws, but evidently to prostitute the laws to their own selfish designs. Politically, as well as financially, says the Economist, the country is going to ruin. Mr. Wilson only makes himself ridiculous when he endeav. ors to prove that the people of the North and West are prospering from statements furnished by the Treasurer of New Jersey, going to show that the taxable value of property has increased, when every one knows that our greenbacks and securities are a drug in the market. From the acts of this set of politicians, jealous of power, the mercantile community can expect no good. All they can accomplish is to keep the nation in a turmoil and paralyze the entire trade of the country. Such words as these show upon which side are the sympathies and interests of the business men of the country.

Slavery in Florida,

actually true, that slavery still exists in the to listen to. State of Florida. The little band of Semincle Indians vet living in the Everglades of Southern Florida actually own slaves and persist in keeping them in a state of invola treaty with the Government, Billy Bowlegs and his warriors removed to the West, they were the owners of a number of slaves. These slaves did not wish to remove with their masters, and were sold to those of the tribe who refused to migrate, and who still remain in the southern portions of that State. A number of the more prominent and wealthy of the Indians actually own these slaves to the present day and openly virtue of an execution in his hands for coldefy any power to take them.

As the so-called Conventions now in session in the Southern States have relieved Congress somewhat in looking after the welfare of the "nation's wards," we would recommend to their attention this grave matter. Memorials should be addressed to Congress at once, and Gen. MEADE should be called upon to enforce the Constitutional amendment in regard to slavery.

Important Cotton Case Disposed of,

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It is stated in dispatches from Washington that the Supreme Court has disposed of the case of John K. Elgees, administrator, plaintiff in error, against Oliver Sorrell. The suit, as we have before stated, wafor 572 bales of cotton, originally brough in the Circuit Court of the county of St

We trust our local readers did not fail for Elgees, administrator, and Attorney Gen- son's interest might be sold. Animated to read the call for Railroad meetings in eral Stanbery, Senator Drake and ex-Judge with a desire to pay those to whom they Guilford and Forsythe counties in a recent Hughes for the defendant, a treasury agent. | were indebted for their stock, and to liqui- and the Wilmington Journal, Raleigh Sen-

The plea was that the cotton was in 1864 taken, received and collected in the State of Mississippi under the law, as abandoned property, and taken Treasury Department, Mississippi at that time having, by the President's proclamation, been deplaintiff had, prior to the commencement of this deat's proclamation of 1863, whereby the right of pined that the proclamation did nothing more than restore the person taking the oath to his former status, but did not promise a full restors- | concerning this affair on the part of the tion of property. The moment the party was The point in immediate controversy was that the orable as could be desired. defendant did not aver that the cotton was abandoned property, but that he held it as such under the law. The Supreme Court of the United States being equally divided in opinion in this case, it was ordered that the judgment of the said Circuit Court for Missouri be affirmed with

Fasting and Prayer.

SELMA, Jan. 30-P. M. In accordance with the recommendation of the late State Conference, to-day was observed in this ity by fasting and prayer. The principal houses

of Alabama, recommending a day to be de- following: voted to prayer and fasting to Almighty God to divert the evils which reckless and irresponsible politicians are attempting to feature connected with our political ernment troubles. The Southern Churches, in their usual exercises of worship, and in their Conferences and Conventions, have univerclear of the troubles and complications in rendered the Northern Churches little more than political associations, and conten developed conduct on the part of ministers not only unworthy of their holy calling, but criminal in the sight of man.

In making the exception, for exception it is, to the general course which has characterized all the Southern Churches, the Conference of Alabama has acted with Christian sincerity in acknowledging the power of the Almighty to divert pending evils, and calling upon Him in a spirit of humiliation to aid them in their hour of trouble and danger. Through the wicked interposition of the legislative department of the Government, their best people are denied the rights of citizenship, and bold, bad men have usurped the civil power of the State, and by cajoling the prejudices and ignorance of the negroes, are barely planting. attempting to fasten upon the Commonwealth a Constitution subversive alike of religious, social and material prosperity. Against the consummation of this iniquity, former crops, and at the time of planting lous to embrace her daughters, and receive despairing of human power, this body of the cane, I put on it three cart loads of Christians asked that the people of the State should make contrite appeals to God. is as easily cultivated as corn, while the tice? Because it has the power to do it. The dangers of the present revolutionary May He, in His infinite wisdom and good- manufacturing of the syrup is much easier Congress has the power, and they cling to it ness, hear their humble supplications.

We respectfully call the attention of our farmers to the communication upon this subject elsewhere. The success attending the experiment made by Mr. Kennedy in the cultivation of the Sugar Cane and the making of Syrup, should not be lost sight of by our enterprising agriculturists. Beyond question some great change must be made in the productions as well as the system of our farming. The withdrawal of the tax on Cotton connected with the abrogation of the duty on the imported article amounts to nothing. Asking bread, Con-

gress has indeed given us a stone. In view, therefore, of this bitter warfare upon the agricultural interest of the South and the fatal demoralization of our labor system, our people cannot diversify their crops too much. We must turn our attention in the first place to articles of prime necessity. The South must raise its own food, and after that is done, whatever of surplus may be exported, will go to enrich our section, and not in so great a degree be consumed to pay the salaries of Northern tax collectors and office-holders, and to support standing armies and Freedmen's Bureaux for our oppression and humiliation. And by raising our own food and to a great extent manufacturing our own clothing and articles of ordinary use, It sounds a little queer, but is said to be manufacturers and mill owners will be apt out the State, in anything that may tend to re-

But we are wandering from our subject. We merely desired to call the attention of our farmers to the successful experiment of one of their neighbors in the cultivation untary servitude, not having the fear of of new articles of produce, hoping that Congress before their eyes. When, under others may be induced to follow his exam-

The Recent Fire at Point Caswell,

In noticing the burning of the store of Messrs. Paddison & Newberry at Point Caswell a few lays since, in our yesterday's issue we stated the fact that the goods were under seizure at the time, having been taken possession of by the Sheriff by lection. Some of the friends of these gentlemen have thought this statement susceptible of the construction that the store was set on fire either by Messrs. Paddison & Newberry, or at their instigation. We truly regret that this opinion is entertain-

ed. The idea was far from us that it could be so construed. The gentlemen in question are persons of honesty and truth, animated with a just desire to pay their honest debts to the last dollar, as the following facts will show : The execution in the Sheriff's hands was

founded upon a judgment granted against the firm of Paddison & Dupong, which has now ceased to exist, on a claim which had been satisfied and the debt liquidated ome time since. This judgment was granted at the December term of the County

Missouri, where judgment was rendered previous payment by the absence of an im-gatherings of the olden-time was infused for the defendant, to reverse which the portant witness. Dupong having nothing in those present. case was brought to the Su reme Court of to satisfy an execution, the burden of the the United States by writ of error. Judge responsibility fell on Paddison, and the Shepley, of St. Louis, Carlise, of Washing- goods belonging to the firm of Paddison & ton, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson appeared Newberry were seized in order that Paddi-The proceedings in the case up to its final- date those debts which were hen st, Newberry applied to Judge Meares for a writ of injunction and sequestration, under the latter of which Col. Roger Moore was appointed Receiver for the benefit of those creditors. The petition was granted and clared in a state of insurrection. The replicator the Receiver appointed, but the writ was, to this sets up, by way of avoidance, that the by some unfortunate delay, not handed to action, taken the oath prescribed in the Presi- the Sheriff until the morning following the

It will thus be seen that every action parties most interested was as fair and hon-

For the Journal. Conservative Meeting in Robeson. A meeting of the Conservative people of

Robeson was held in Lumoerton on the 29th January. called to the Chair, and A. W. Fuller ap-

pointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explain-So reads a dispatch which we published ed and Messrs. Giles Leitch, N. A. McLean vesterday. The example of so pious and and R M. Norment were appointed a com-

heartily respond to the proposition to meet in Con-Resolved, That the Democratic party of the North, in their efforts for Cons i utional liberty, fasten upon the Commonwealth, presents have our heart-felt sympathy, and t at we desire no longer look upon us as brothers, entiof civil law, States rights and Constitutional Gov-

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fifty del-The following delegates were appointed N A McLean, T A Norment, Rev W S Chaffin, sally eschewed politics. They have kept John A Rowland, it M Norment, Jas T Petteway, monitions of our worthy Chief Magistrate. Giles Leitch, W 8 Norment, M McRae, Hugh Pitsecular matters, which too frequently have man, R G Ashley, John B Thompson, Jos Thempson, W C Mc Neill, John Taylor, Calvin Black, I

> On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation. On motion, the Wilmington JOURNAL was requested to publish the proceedings

THOS. MORISEY, Ch'n.

For the Journal.

Sin:-The first of last April I planted one-sixteenth of an acre of land in Sugar Cane of the red stalk variety, and from this small piece of ground I made thirteen gallons of very fine syrup, and put up about one-third of the crop for next year's

The spot of ground selected for the purpose was of a stiff quality, with clay sub-It had been manured very well for manure from a compost heap, and applied defer the meeting, the reunion? Why well manured, will yield two hundred and fifty gallons of syrup, which will sell at \$1 25 per gallon. The attention of your enterprizing farmers is respectfully called to the cultivation of this very profitable crop. Seed cane may be had of Mr. W. L. Fennell, near Harreli's Store, in your county.

Very respectfully, W. M. KENNEDY. Magnolia, N. C., Jan. 30, 1868.

Conservative Meeting in Craven. Pursuant to a call, a large number of the Conservatives of Craven county assembled in the court room, Tuesday afternoon.

On motion of Jonathan H. Haughton, Esq. Judge M. E. Manly was called to the over those cemented by our friendship chair. The Judge briefly explained the and let it stand an emblem of our great object of the meeting and gave the reasons ness, a terror to tyrants, and a wonder to for his presence and participation. On motion of Major John Hughes, Mr. John H. Richardson was chosen Vice-Pres-

ident of the meeting. On motion of John D. Flanner Esq., Col. S. D. Pool and Cicero Green were appoint-

ed Secretaries. On motion of Henry R. Bryan, Esq., a committee of seven was appointed by the chair to draft resolutions and present them for the action of the meeting. The committee, consisting of Messrs. H.

R. Bryan, John H. Richardson, Samuel Radeliff, Aquilla Aldridge, A. C. Latham, A. T. Jerkins and J. J. Robinson, retired and after due deliberation returned and reported the following preamble and resolu- of the same litter of Mr. Matthis, which this time, abolish, modify, control, or su- either presented his resignation or actually

Resolved, 1st. That we, the citizens of Craven pressed in the call by the Executive committee and deeply sensible of the fact that we, though "free-born," are wrongfully deprived of our libwe will make an appeal which Northern erties, will unite with our fellow-citizens throughstore justice, insure domestic tranquility, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity.

Resolved, 2d. That all power in North Carolina

being vested in, and derived from, the people, that they are of right entitled to regulate the government thereof in all things, not in violation of the Constitution of the Unite | States, and have the sole and exclusive right of determining who shall exercise the elective franchise within the limits of the State.

Resolved, 3d. That, as freemen and descendants of men that bore an active part in the Revolution of '76, and aided in the foundation of the government, we are entitled to representation in Congress, by such men as we may, by our suffrage, uncontrolled by the bayonet select, and to be heard all matters affecting our welfare as citizens

of this great Republic. Resolved, 4th. That the freedom of the press, the right of trial by jury and the right of the people to bear arms are indispensable to the enjoyment of liberty, and every infringement of these rights is destructive to our happiness and pros-perity as a people and abhorrent to the feelings Resolved. 5th. That the Chairman of this meet

ing appoint one hundred persons to represent this county in the Convention at Raleigh. On motion, the fifth resolution was amended by giving the chair authority to

appoint one hundred and fifty delegates, and the resolutions entire, as amended, were adopted unanimously. During the absence of the committee, and after the adoption of the resolutions, speeches were made by Maj. John Hughes,

Henry R. Bryan, Jonathan H. Haughton, A. C. Justice, Esqs., and Col. S. D. Pool. On motion of Captain A. C. Latham, the ollowing resolution was adopted : Resolved, 6th. That a vote of thanks be and are pereby tendered to the Conservative members of

he Convention now in session at Raleigh, for their name of the Chairman was added to the list of delegates.

The Chairman announced the names of ters in Downing street. he delegates to the Raleigh Convention. During the deliberation much enthusi-

The gathering was a large one-every section of the county was represented -and an earnest was given that, in future, the Conservatives of Craven will permit no election to go by default.

On motion of James W. Morris, Esq., the papers in Newbern friendly to the cause were requested to publish the proceedings, tinel and other Conservative papers in the ered the ordinance passed by your honora- Act of March 23d, 1867, shows plainly the posed to be the body servant of Gov. Owen.

State are requested to copy. On motion of Mr. Osgood the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the President, Vice-President, Secretaries and speakers

On motion the meeting adjourned. M. E. MANLY, Chairman. STEPHEN D. Pool, | Secretaries.

CICERO GREEN.

Goldsboro', N. C., Jan. 28, 1868. Who can look at the deplorable condi tion of the South without blushing with shame and indignation? It is hard for our proud hearts to be so condescending and obsequious as to endure the insults and abuses that are heaped upon us by our merciless persecutors—to submit quietly to negro domination. To have a race of inferior human beings controlling the gov. ernment of the country, for there is some On motion, T. J. Morisey, Esq., was probability of its being so. But we are for the reconstruction of the States-instead of healing the wounds that were made important a body as the Conference of the mittee on Resolutions, who reported sists in their illicit and cruel course to Methodist Episcopal Church of the State through their chairman, Col. McLean, the humiliate and degrade us; and endeavor to Resolved, That the Conservatives of Robeson |ple. In their zeal to retain their power my own. they seem to be devoid of humanity. Yes, all fraternal feeling has left them. They joy. They delight in our misfortunes .-With sardonic grins they look upon our helplessness. Nothing can dissuade them They have usurped the power, the authorzier, BT French, DC McNeill, Thos Jones, Jas their ends they would see the odoriferous ported out of its own Treasury. want, disgrace and ruin rife in the land .-They are inexorable. They are deaf to the

> plaintive voice of pity. Oh my country, unhappy South! how ong will you be chastised? When will reason return to the exasperated fiends who hold the reins of power? You have drank of the cup of humiliation-submis-You have "accepted the situation." You have "lost/property, power; ves, all, save honor. You have snatched that from the debris, the rule of your country, un-What other sacrifices do our conquerors

demand? Have they not satiated, glutted themselves with vengeance? Is their cry et to be ruin, destruction? Why are they o dilatory about admitting us into the councils of the nation? Columbia is anxthem again into the family circle. Why about fifteen pounds of guano. The crop why does tyranny scoff at reason and justhan picking out cotton. An acre in cane, with voracious pertinacity. And they will continue to exercise it until the people rise in their might and protest against it. "The voice of the people must be obeyed." long will this duality continue? Just as long as the people submit to it.

> Come, freemen of the North; come, at tired in the habiliments of peace and friendship. Come, grasp your fallen brothers by the hand and lift them from degradation and shame. Let our minds be unbiased by party differences. Let us act in concert and combine our energies. With the Copstitution for our chart. let us launch out upon a new career of national glory, actuated by true and patriotic principles. Let us bury past animosities and raise a monument LIGHTHEART.

For the Journal.

Large Hogs, TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, SAMPSON CO.,)

Jan. 29th, 1868. Messrs. Editors :- Mr. Henry Matthis of cember last, a hog 30 months old, which weighed (net) 650 pounds. Mr. E. C. Smith of the same address, killed about two weeks since, a hog 24 months old, weighed 575 pounds. J. D. P.

For the Journal. Highway Robberies in Robeson. Near Lumberton, a few days ago, while ras stopped by two men, with double-

John Smith, three miles from town, was entered in the day time, Mr. S. and family driven out of the house, and \$400 in specie to destroy or control the means of continued existence. It thus appears that the ordinance of the Convention of the house, and \$400 in specie tion, directing me to disburse money from the whole the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears that the ordinance of the Convention of the house, and \$400 in specie tion, directing me to disburse money from the whole the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears that the ordinance of the Convention of the house, and \$400 in specie tion, directing me to disburse money from the whole the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears that the ordinance of the Convention of the house, and \$400 in specie tion, directing me to disburse money from the whole the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears that the ordinance of the Convention of the house, and \$400 in specie tion, directing me to disburse money from the whole the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears that the ordinance of the Convention of the house, and \$400 in specie tion, directing me to disburse money from the whole the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears that the ordinance of the Convention of the house, and \$400 in specie tion, directing me to disburse money from the means of continued existence. It thus appears the first of the means of continued existence in the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears the first of the means of continued existence in the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears the first of the means of continued existence in the first of the means of continued existence in the first of the means of continued existence. It thus appears the first of the means of continued existence in the first of the means of continued existence in the means of continued existence in the means of continued existence in the means of continue taken from him. The thieves made good the Treasury, infringes on a power reserved to Havana. General Price entered the old war feeling; with a much larger number in their escape so far.

house was entered and robbed; his gold July, 1867, the continuance of the present the grade of Brigadier General. watch, money, and a good many other ar- State government is allowed and the same ticles of value were taken by the thieves. is declared to be subject in all respects to sioner of Patents, was once the incumbent would preach a sermon in Plymouth Church place and robbed, and the jail has now six Congress. How is this consistent with the freedmen, who confess the crime. They claim by the Convention of position of place and decided Democrat, and on this account some believe he will be consistent with the convention of position of place as decided Democrat, and on this account some believe he will be convention of place as decided Democrat, and on this account some believe he will be convention of place as decided Democrat, and on this account some believe he will be convention of place as decided Democrat, and the jail has now six the convention of place and on this account some believe he will be convention of place and on this account some believe he will be convention of place and on this account some believe he will be convention of place and on this account some believe he will be convention of place and on this account some believe he will be convention of place and on this account some believe he will be convention of place and on this account some believe he will be convention. freedmen, who confess the crime. They claim by the Convention of power over the be rejected. Henry G. Worthington, all belong to the "Loil Leagie.

when it will end.

The Supreme Court and Reconstruction, The Washington Express of Wednesday afternoon makes the following statement At a private gathering of gentlemen of both political parties, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court spoke very freely concerning the reconstruction measures of Congress, and declared in stance of one State not having at this time the most positive terms that all these laws were unconstitutional, and that the court would be sure to pronounce them so. Some of his friends near him suggested that it was quite indiscreet to speak so positively, when he at once repeated the riews in a more emphatic manner."

The "Irrepressible" Train.

A cable telegram to a New York paper

From the Baleigh Sentinel. THE QUESTION OF PER DIEM.

THE COMMUNICATION OF THE PUBLIC TREASURER.

Hon. C. J. Cowles, President of the Consti

tutional Convention of N. C .: ble body, viz;

"That the Treasurer of the State of That section is as follows: North Carolina, upon the warrant of the President of this Convention, is hereby authorized and directed to pay the per diem and mileage of members and officers of this Convention.'

than by law directed.

hands by virtue of my office." to myself and others, it would be madness from property. for me to disregard my clear conviction, Is it conceivable that this section would heads. These names, so far as intelligi-

funds, by taxation, for carrying on its ope-pose of paying its members and officers, Louis D. Wilson, Robert B. Gilliam, Josiah rations. For this purpose funds have been the daty of taxation, expressly declaring Crudup, Jessee Speight, Kenneth Rayner, to us the most solemn and imposing to co-operate with them in the re-establishment that they en- actually realized, and I am, at present, the on what subjects such levies shall be made, Alex. F. Gaston, Bartlett Shipp, Asa Biggs, from their course-not even the politic to be its servant, I cannot but acknowledge although pronounced illegal, is allowed on speed. Some of them had the impudence its binding effect, subject to the Constitu- certain terms to continue until superseded and effrontery to assume the very names of tion and laws of the United States. And or controlled by the United States, should some of our Governors and Judges-and ity vested in him, and are construing the it to continue subordinated to its own vision is otherwise expressly made. Smith, M McNair, J C Sutherland, Rory McNair, laws and the Constitution to suit them- authority and that of the military officers The ordinance under discussion calls di- Our glorious Convention is composed of Ed Lilly, Wm Davis, John Leach, Alex McMillan, selves, and carry out their own evil de- appointed for the purpose. So that even rectly on the Public Treasurer. This is gentlemen-every mother's son of themverted their pulpits into political rostrums, McNeill, Dr Bethune, Giles Williams, Bright Wil- signs. They are full of party spicen and under these laws this government is com- according to analogies heretofore prevail- and they are determined to act and look. plete in all its parts-with its own officers, ing in North Carolina. To authorize pay- and feel and be paid, like gentlemen.the demoralizing effects of which have of-

(?) negro elevated above us. They would The Convention, now in session, does Comptroller, is generally necessary. But multiply our sufferings. They would not derive its existence in any manner Legislatures, whether General assemblies from the present State government or under or Conventions, are usually paid on the scourge us without remorse. They would its Constitution. It has assembled under certificate of the presiding officers. The detrude and degrade us. They would re- other authority, and neither claims nor de- warrant of the Governor is no protection duce us to abject penury. They would see sires to claim any connection with it. On to the Treasurer, unless authorized by law. the contrary, the necessary effect of the Hence, I have felt it my duty in the present inauguration of the government, contem- case not to ask for such warrant, but to act plated by the Convention, is to supersede according to my clear convictions of duty and destroy the present. If there is any under the law. For the views expressed obligation on the existing government to in the foregoing communication, I am supply funds for the maintenance of that therefore solely responsible. proposed, this obligation must arise from In respectfully declining to obey the orsome enactment of the former, or else of der of this Convention, I beg leave to assome authority superior to both.

1st. "An act to provide for the more of-, ficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867. 2d. An act supplemental thereto, passed

3d. An act supplemental to the aforesaid acts, passed July, 1867. Is there authority in these acts to justify

the Convention in demanding funds of the Public Treasury to pay its officers and members? It seems to me the contrary is perfectly plain under the terms of the acts

the paramount authority of the United had refused to support Vallandigham, but States, at any time to abolish, modify, con- he did all he could to defeat Mr. Burns.

sentation in Congress. In other words, no the new reconstruction bill. power but the United States can abolish, the proposed amendment to the Constitu- much changed. tion of the United States, known as Artiprerogative of the United States.

in McCulloch vs. the State of Maryland, that he will be confirmed. Durham Lewis was riding into town, he that the power to tax any subject involves The Senate Committee on Foreign Afthe power to tax any subject involves the power to tax any subject involves the power to destroy such subject by exthe power to tax any subject involves that is the wider of such an organization, we, that is the writer of this, are a candidate mended the confirmation of Hon. S. S. for the agency of the "concern" in Texas and barrel guns, pulled off his horse and robbed of all his money, \$110.

About the same time the house of Mr.

Cessive taxation; and so the power to appropriate a portion of the funds of the State includes the power to appropriate be conceded that the Senate will confirm him.

Cox as Minister to Austria. It appears to be conceded that the Senate will confirm him.

exclusively to the United States. A few nights ago Mr. John McNair's Again, by the 1st section of the Act of and was rapidly promoted until he reached genius and historical greatness of the mancouse was entered and robbed; his gold July, 1867, the continuance of the present the grade of Brigadier General. same government? The Treasury, of which nominated to be United States District behalf. Dickens would awake English speaking Robbery seems to be the order of the I am the guardian, is necessary to the life Judge for Nebraska, was formerly a deleday in this county, and there is no telling of the very organization, without which it gate to Congress from that Territory. cannot be continued in the manner allowed by the Act.

It may be said that the funds in the Treasury are sufficient for the needs of the Convention and the State government also. As a matter of fact this is altogether uncerstance of one State not having at this time an empty Treasury, can have no bearing rather late, having lost their way, as they on the construction of acts of Congress passed long before and applying to nine and too proud to ask. They received one 22, where he is at present sojourning.

conceded, it seems to follow that power to They succeeded, however, in about six enforce these directions, by punishment weeks, by the aid of a couple of competent from George Francis Train states that he for disobedience, is likewise possessed by clerks, in patching up a document, conhas started upon a new track, and that he this Convention. The most obvious pun- temptible in all its parts-which they intends to "stump" Ireland in the Fenian ishment of refractory officers is removal or called a Constitution, and which has been On motion of J. J. Roberson, Esq., the cause, and, at the same time, to "stump" suspension from office. Now Congress has from that day to this the scoff of the civilthe local authorities to rearrest him-to be steadily refused to confer on the Conven- ized world, and a disgrace to the State. released by speedy orders from headquar- tion this right of removal. It is vested in Luan old record of the times, may be found the District Commanders, who may substi- the names of this weak and most incompetute officers of the army, or others in the tent assembage; otherwse it might be diffi Alexander Parker, a wealthy citizen of place of those removed or suspended .- cult to learn who had got up this "fanfaro-Louis, Missouri, and thence transferred to Jourt, owing to inability on the part of the Circuit Court of the United States of the defendants to establish the fact of its that much of the political house.

Louis, Missouri, and thence transferred to Jourt, owing to inability on the part of suspended.—

Suppose the Commanding General should nade of nonsense." One Nat. Macon, postate this power by substituting an offi-sibly a white man, was President, but was

cer of the army, would the Convention so utterly ignorant of the parliamentary claim authority to direct such officer? It rules, that the whole body, during the ses seems to me this claim is inconsistent with sion, was in inextricable confusion. Wil

SIR-I have the honor to acknowledge questions had not been definitely settled that is known of them is found in this that I have received and carefully consid- by express enactment. Section 8 of the record. There was one John Owen, sup-

notwithstanding the dignity and weight of have been passed if the Convention already ble, are as follows facilitate the flagging energies of our peo- the body whose judgment is variant from had power to avail itself of the funds of a David Outlaw, Frederick J. Hill, Burgovernment then in operation, collected gess S. Gaither, Sam. P. Carson (Samuel In 1865 a civil government was inaugu- under its laws? When Congress has en- perhaps), Hugh McQueen, Alexander Troy, rated in this State, with power to raise joined on the Convention, for the pur- Richard Dobbs Spaight, John D. Toomer, agent charged with their custody and dis- I am unable to find a plausible reason for John B. Kelly, Owen Holmes, William B. bursement. It is true Congress has de- the claim that other funds, collected by a Meares, J. S. Smith, J. L. Bailey, C. Fishclared this government illegal and void, different mode of taxation, for other pur- er, Meshack Franklin, D. M. Barringer, but, in the first place, as long as I consent poses, by a different government, which, and a good many others of about the same secondly. Congress has expressly allowed be diverted to other objects for which pro- careless persons might be misled by their

the Governor, on the certificate of the backs enough for one day !! Selah

sure them that nothing but a strong sense It is needless to say that the Legislature of duty could induce me to take an antagoof this government has not authorized nistic position towards them. In all cases such payment. The authority must come, practicable, it will give me great pleasure if at all, from the acts of Congress, from to co-operate with them, and to give all the which this Convention derives its existence. aid in my power towards furthering the best interests of the State.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully yours, KEMP P. BATTLE,

Public Treasurer. Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

Ohio Democratic Troubles New York

Washington, January 28.—From information received here it appears that there Congress has, notwithstanding the decla- is a bitter quarrel going on quietly among ration that the existing State governments the Democrats in Ohio, growing out of the are illegal and void, allowed their continu- opposition to Vallandigham which was ance under certain conditions. By section manifested in the recent contest for United Frank Crilly, Julius Freyhan, J Reinburg, B Della 6, of the Act of March 2, 1867, it is enacted States Senator in that State. Mr. Vallanthat "until the people of said rebel States digham, it is alleged, is making war within shall be by law admitted to representation the party upon all who opposed him, and in Congress, any civil governments which he not only declined to stump the eighth may exist therein shall be deemed pro- district recently in favor of the Democratic visional only, and in all respects subject to nominee for Congress, (Col. Burns,) who

Gen. Carey, member of Congress from It thus appears that Congress reserves to the second district of Ohio, is in rethe United States the power over the civil ceipt of numerous letters from Republigovernment in North Carolina, until the cans, complimenting him upon his four people shall be by law admitted to repre- queries to Mr. Bingham upon the effect of

The Secretary of the Treasury has not modify, control or supersede this govern- decided to abolish the metropolitan revement until a Constitution shall be formed, one board of New York, but has the subsubmitted to the people, adopted, and then ject of dissolving the board under considapproved by Congress; until a General eration is consultation with Commissioner Assembly shall be elected under that Con- Rollins. It is probable that the board will best. stitution; until that Assembly shall adopt be continued, but its functions will be very

The nomination of Mr. Browne as Miniscle 14, and, in addition, said article shall ter to China was not unexpected here to be adopted by three-fourths of the States. those best acquainted with the movements Your honorable body has just entered on and purposes of the administration, but it the course of duty prescribed. It has not was quite a surprise to others, who did not weight 531 pounds (net.) Mr. R. T. yet accomplished the first step, to wit : the suppose a nomination of a successor to Mi. Moore of the same community, killed one formation of a Constitution. It cannot, at Burlingame would be made until the latter persede the present State government, be- abandoned his post to accept the commiscause that would be interfering with the sion from China to negetiate treaties with European powers. The nomination of Mr. Now, Chief Justice Marshall lays it down | Browne is favorably received, and it is said

military service during the war as alprivate.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

A miserable set of fellows of the baser ort were sent by our infatuated people to cobble up a Constitution, as it was called, in the year of our Lord 1835. They met in were too ignorant to read the sign-boards, brother, Joseph Davis, near that city, on January If the power to direct State officers be (so-called) and were well paid at that.—

the power of the Commanding General. Gaston was there—probably the same Billy The foregoing considerations would Gaskins who was indicted for stealing a satisfy me that I am not justified by the hog, or a mule, and received thirty-nine acts of Congress, known as the Reconstructor for the mistake. John Branch was among tion Acts, in making payments under the them-and David L. Swain-whether neordinance of the Convention, even if the groes or not is somewhat uncertain. All intendment of the law-makers in this regard. | who took his name by way of making himself respectable. John M. Morehead was "The Convention for each State shall another. Who was he? Echo answers prescribe the fees, salary and compensa- who? J. J. Daniel figured among them and tion to be paid all delegates and other offi- made some very foolish remarks. Henry cers and agents herein authorized, or Seawell was another, and hailed from the necessary to carry into effect the purposes county of Wake. He was a very inferior With the greatest deference for the opin- of this act not herein otherwise provided man, though not a negro. The name of ion of the Convention, I much regret that for, and shall provide for the levy and Weldon N. Edwards also appears. There my views of the law render it impossible collection of such taxes on the property in is a rumor that he is still living in Warren: for me to obey the mandate of this ordi- such State as may be necessary to pay the though in great obscurity. All these members ostentatiously proclaimed their own On the 1st day of January, 1867. I took | By a previous section provision was made incompetency and folly, by frequently an oath of office, not directly or indirectly for payment of the expenses incurred by mingling in the debates (so-called.) which to apply the public money to any other use the Commanding General, or by virtue of were scarcely superior in interest to the any orders issued or appointments made wild jabberings of so many monkeys in I also entered into bond in the penal by him under or by virtue of this act, out convention assembled. The rank and file sum of \$250,000, conditioned that I would of the Treasury of the United States. The of that memorable body were a stupid set. "faithfully account for all moneys and section quoted declares that the Conven- who did the voting as they were told, and other things which shall come into my tion must prescribe the pay of its dele- lived on their dollar and a half a day, pergates, and of all other officers appointed feetly satisfied, as they ought to have been. If a call is made on the Treasury, not under its authority, and then directs in They boarded at cheap houses, and drank authorized by law, it is my duty to decline what manner these expenses must be met. but little whiskey, which was then only 40 compliance, as well on account of the obli. The Convention must levy and collect taxes cents per gallon. Many of them were in gations of my oath as the pecuniary re- for the purpose. And the particular kind homespun, and had not sense enough to powerless. We are in chains. Instead of sponsibilities of my bond. Under ordinary of revenue act is indicated. The taxes be ashamed of it. Here are their names. inaugurating a wise and conciliatory policy circumstances it might be incumbent on must be levied on property alone, not on some of them evidently mis-spelt, as they me to waive my individual opinion in de- persons or other subjects; whereas the were too ignorant to write them correctly. ference to the superior wisdom of the Con- money in the Treasury of the existing State | None of them would seem to have made vention. But in this case the consequences government was collected from persons, their mark. Probably some better informand are still bleeding-Congress still per- of unathorized action are of such moment callings, privileges, licenses, &c., as well as ed friend did the chirography, and the marksmen ratified the acts by bowing their

From the New Orleans Bee, January 22. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Letter to the Citizens of Jackson, Louis-

The citizens of Jackson, Louisiana, once the boyhood home of Mr. Davis, extended their hospitalities to that distinguished gentleman in a manner that does credit to their hearts, as will be seen by the following correspondence published in the Clinton Patriot, of the 18th inst.:

JACKSON, La., Jan. 8, 1868. Hon. Jefferson Davis, West Feliciana, La.: HONORED SIR-The inauspicious aspect of the weather having deterred some of the citizens of this place and vicinity from an intended call on

you to-day, it is deemed proper to address you a As the Chief Executive of the late but now faller

Crushed and impoverished as we are, it is no bestow: but should either inclination or the dis

you will find a home and a hearty welcome in eac and all of our habitations. With high respect, for themselves and follow cizens generally, P Fishburn, Thomas F Noone Davis, J B Haynes, Jas Drane, John McKeowen AS Tomb, Thomas & Jones, M Reinburg, M Kirsch.

Pliane, A Bannon, Charles L Pope, W H Weldon Lucius B Johnson, Jas A Campbell very kind letter of this date, and assure you that it would give me great pleasure to accept your insufferings and losses have been to me ever present through all the trials to which you so feel ingly refer. The desolation which everywhere fills my heart with sorrow; but I hope and trus fortitude, the cheerful energy, and manly virtue which our people displayed in the depth of their misfortune, cannot fail to bring the due reward Accept for yourselves and those you represent

land in the way to which His wisdom seems the

earnest prayer, which has so long been daily

fered, that the Father will restore our stricken

emembrances of the past, it may be proper to state that he was at one period of his life a student in Jackson, and that an elder brother and a sister were members of that community [From the New Orleans Picavune, Jan. 22.1

The Texas Press warmly seconds our suggest but is at first to unite us with Houston, Columbus Says:
"The Picayune nominates Mr. Davis as the head through of an organization to build the railroad through from New Orleans via Houston to the Pacific. I

would grow out of sincere respect for the grand W. D. Bishop, nominated to be Commis-his armies would help. Men who fought against his armies would help. Henry Ward Beecher all the respectability and money of England in its people would put whatever of their lands Mr. Davis might desire at his disposal. And the Southern women generally, what would they not do? Every remnant of the jewelry they so freely contributed during the war they would invest in stock. And, speaking mere gravely, Mr. Davis, from his high standing as a gentleman—and he is the prince of gentlemen in the whole world-could make any necessary negotiation in Europe. Why not stop all rexatious and profitless persecutions

the country and for the world.

The Vicksburg, Mississippi, papers announce the arrival of Mr. Davis at the residence of his

against him, and let h'm do this great work for

FACETLE,

Domestic cannibals—Backbiters. Dying prayer of a dog-guide my bark. Of what trade is the sun ?- a tanner. Affairs of a diploma-cy-Agricultural fairs. A new way to pay old debts-Settle them.

Of course the language of the grave is dead silence. Castles in the air have for their timbers

Hope-The wag of Pluto's tail when wait